

Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace the previous version, and the listing of claims:

Listing of Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a rotor of an electric motor to be arranged inside a stator, comprising:

forming a permanent magnet in a ring-shape,

concentrically arranging a rotating shaft and the permanent magnet in a mold to have a space therebetween, and

pouring a rubber material with adhesive characteristic in a fluid state into the space between the permanent magnet and the rotating shaft, ~~to vulcanize and mold and vulcanizing and molding the rubber material to form~~ a cushioning member having predetermined hardness so that the permanent magnet and the rotating shaft are integrally coupled through the cushioning member, and

forming a plurality of holes in the cushioning member parallel to the rotating shaft and equally spaced apart from each other around the rotating shaft to absorb displacement of the cushioning member.

2. (original) A method of manufacturing a rotor according to claim 1, wherein said permanent magnet is made of a plastic magnet, and when said cushioning member is vulcanized and molded in the space between the permanent magnet and the rotating shaft, a molding temperature is controlled to be equal to or less than a temperature at which the plastic magnet does not deform.

3. (original) A method of manufacturing a rotor according to claim 1, wherein prior to vulcanizing and molding of said cushioning member, at least one of an inner peripheral surface of the permanent magnet and the rotating shaft is coated with an adhesive.

4. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a rotor according to claim 1, wherein after vulcanizing and molding of said cushioning member, a joined portion between the rotating shaft and the cushioning member is further baked by high frequency welding method.

5. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a rotor according to claim 1, wherein said holes are cushioning member is formed to have a plurality of through-holes parallel to said rotating shaft formed while the cushioning member is being formed or after the cushioning member is formed.

6. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a rotor according to claim 1, wherein said holes are cushioning member is formed to have a plurality of recesses on opposite surfaces thereof of the cushioning member formed while the cushioning member is being formed or after the cushioning member is formed.